

TYC, Marian; TERLECKA, Janina; WOLNOWICZ, Maria

Comparative analysis of culture, physiological and biochemical properties of 2 strains of Streptomyces griseus used in the production of streptomycin. Med.dew.mikrob. 13 no.3:285-292 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Mikrobiologii Instytutu Antybiotykow.

(ACTINOMYCES) (STREPTOMYCIN)

Wolko
wicz A.

✓ 681. (Portable) Soviet drilling rigs on lorry chassis. R. Wolko-
wicz. Nafta (Krakow), 1954, 10, 227-30.—5 rigs ranging from
1½ to 4½ inches for drilling to a max depth of 60-800 m respec-
tively are described in fair detail.

M. S.

TKACZENKO, Atanazy; WOLKOWICZ, Stanislaw

Report on the activities of geologic enterprises in 1960. Przegl
geol 9 no.10: 557 '61.

1. Centralny Urzad Geologii.

(Poland—Geology)

WOLKOWINSKI, K.

Grounding in electric-power installations in the light of obligatory regulations. p. 78.
(ENERGETYKA. Vol 10, no. 2, Mar/Apr. 1956, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EVAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

WOLKOWIŃSKI, K.

"Principles of determining the kind of protection against injuries from electricity in industrial enterprises."

p. 142 (Gospodarka Cieplna, Energetyka Przemysłowa) Vol. 5, no. 4, July/
Aug. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

WOLKOWINSKI, K.

Use of the underground parts of poles supporting overhead lines as grounding devices. Pt. 2. (To be contd.) p. 196.
(ENERGETYKA. Vol. 11, no. 4, July/Aug. 1957, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

WOLKOWINSKI, K.

"Use of the underground parts of poles supporting overhead lines as grounding devices."

Pt. 4. p. 313 (Energetyka) Vol. 11, no. 6, Nov./Dec. 1957
Warsaw, Poland

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 12, 1959, 43952.

Author : Wolkowski B.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Determination of Sugar Content in Carbonated Bever-
ages.

Orig Pub: Przem. fermentacyjny, 1958, 2, No 4, 144-146.

Abstract: A popular presentation of basis involved in the de-
termination of sugar content, rules employed in the
use of sugar content measuring apparatus, and me-
thods of calculation of the sugar content in bever-
ages on the basis of measurements obtained. Pre-
sented are tables for temperature corrections for
the apparatus and for specific gravities of sugar
solutions as correlated against densities expressed
in degrees brinks. -- G. Oshmyan.

Card 1/1

WOLKOWINSKI, Konstanty, dr inz.

Method of reducing the specific resistivity of the soil
for better grounding. Energetyka Pol 17 no.3:80-85 Mr '63.

WOLKOWINSKI, Konstanty, dr inz.

Technologically and economically appropriate types of
earth electrodes in electric power networks. Pt.1.
Energetyka Pol 16 no.9 :273-277 S '62.

WOLKOWINSKI, Konstanty, dr inz.

Technologically and economically justified types of earth electrodes
in electric power networks. Pt. 2. Energetyka Pol 16 no.10: 311-314
0 '62.

WOLKOWINSKI, Konstanty, dr inż.

Current-difference circuit breakers as a means against electric
shock in electric power installations up to 1000 v. Przegl
elektrotechn 39 no.4:153-157 Ap '63.

WOLKOWINSKI, Konstanty, dr inż.

Influence of concrete on the earth resistance of ferroconcrete foundations. Przegl elektrotechn 40 no.12:502-507 D '64.

1. Department of Electric Installations of the Technical University, Wrocław.

WOLKOWYCKI, W.

"Measurement and Calculation of Blocks of Pulp", p. 22, (PRZEMYSŁ DRZEWNY, Vol. 5, No. 10, Oct. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

WOLKOWYSKI, B.

Nonspecific influence on pulmonary neuroreceptors in the treatment of
skin diseases. Przegl. derm., Warsz. 2 no.1:23-27 Jan-Mar 1952.
(CIML 23:2)

l. Of the Dermatological Clinic (Head--Prof. S. Kapuscinski, M.D.) of
Lodz Medical Academy.

WOLKOWYSKI, E.

Activation of latent syphilis following trauma; analysis of a clinical case according to Pavlovian theory. Przegl. derm. Warsz. 2 no.2:217-224 Apr-June 1952. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of Lodz Municipal Dermatological Hospital (Director--Prof. M. Mienicki, M. D.)

WOLKOWYSKI, Emil

Incontinentia pigmenti, Franceschetti-Jadassohn's syndrome.
Przegl. derm., Warsz. 6 no.3:219-224 May-June 56.

1. Ze szpitala im. dr. E. Sonnenberga w Łodzi Ordynator: dr.
E. Wolkowskij, Łódź, Szpital Miejski im. dr. E. Sonnenberga,
Tramwajowa 15.

(PIGMENTATION,

Franceschetti-Jadassohn's synd. (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 13 Vol. 11/7 Dermatology July 27

1599. WOŁKOWYSKI E. and SIEDLECKA B. Szpit. im Dr. E. Sonneberga i Zakł. Endokrynol. AM, Łódź. *Nerwowo-humoralny mechanizm działania bismutu podawanego dożylnie. Neurohumoral mechanism of action of bismuth administered intravenously ENDOKR. POL. 1956, 7 (263-269) Tables 3

In certain skin diseases the authors apply an unspecific method of treatment, consisting of intravenous injections of bismuth carbonate suspension. Experiments conducted in 20 patients show that such injections cause eosinopenia of the same degree as after subcutaneous adrenaline injections. The authors assume that bismuth does not act directly on the periphery of the body, but in a reflex way, through the central nervous system and the humoral link (hypophysis-adrenal cortex), favouring the physiological protective mechanism of the body.

Ber - Łódź

WOLKOWYSKI, E.

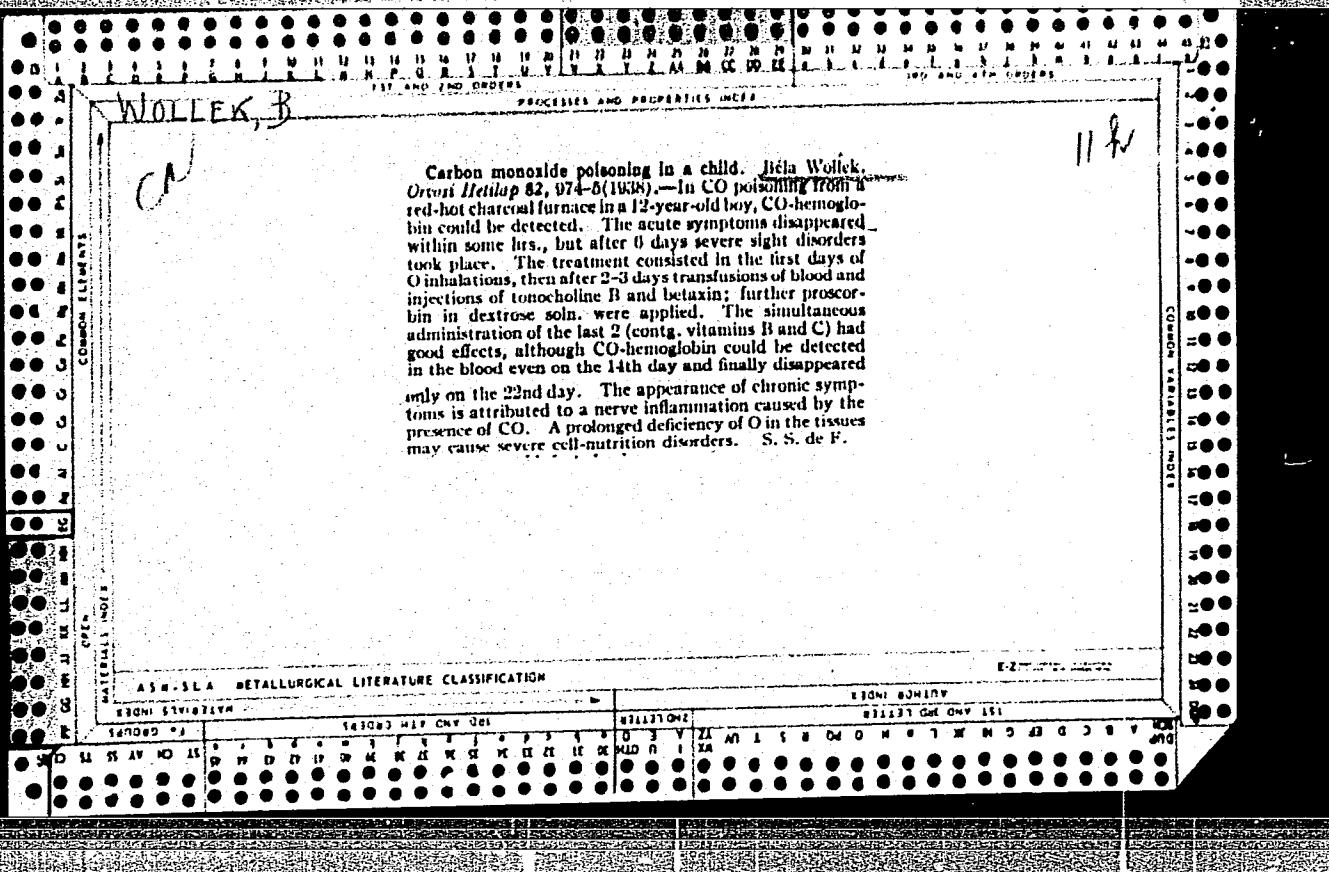
Effect of nicotinamide on nitrogen mustard tolerance. Przegl. derm.,
Warsz. 1 no.3:282-285 Oct-Dec 1951. (CLML 23:2)

1. Of Lodz Municipal Dermatological Hospital (Head--S. Bibergal, M.D.)

SWIDERSKI, Jan ;WOLKO-SAMOCHODZKA, Krystyna.

Glucose and mannose derivatives from the acetolysis products
of cellulose from several natural sources. Rocznik chemii 36
no.12:1767-1774 '63.

1. Katedra Chemii Organicznej, Uniwersytet, Warszawa.



WOLLER, K.

"Transportation Deficiencies in Metallurgical Plants and Their Elimination." p. 505. Brno,
Vol. 8, no. 10, Oct. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No. 9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

CA WOLLEMANN, M.

117

Does an actomyosin fiber correspond to a model of muscle?
Mária Wollemann, György Feuer, and F. Bruni-Straub
(Univ., Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1,
34-43(1950)(in German).—Sols. of actomyosin (1.5% in
0.5 M KCl) formed fibers when pressed through cap-
illaries. The actomyosin soln. consisted of a 6:2 mixt. of
cryst. myosin and polymerized actin. The capillaries
through which the protein soln. was blown were in 0.05
M KCl and 0.005 M MgSO₄. The change in the mass of the
fibers was then examd. microscopically and by double
refraction after suspension in 0.05 cc. 1% adenosine tri-
phosphate (ATP). In a 2nd series of expts. MgSO₄ was sub-
stituted by 0.005 M ZnSO₄. The following results were ob-
tained: Addn. of ATP caused syneresis; actomyosin fibers
treated with Zn⁺⁺ indicate syneresis if just slightly oriented,
but an anisodiametric contraction in the cases of real
orientation. In cases in which glycerol was present, similar
phenomena were observed which could be traced back to
impurities of metal ions. Gertrude E. Perlmann

1951

WOLLEMANN, M. 1951

(Biochemical Inst. Univ. Budapest)

"To What Degree Can Actomyosin Filaments be Regarded as Muscle Model?"

Acta Physiol. Budapest, 1951 2/1 Suppl (6)
No abst. in Exc. Med.

WOLLEMANN, M.

Photometric determination of iron in the central nervous system.
Kiserletes orvostud. 3 no.2:105-109 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Anatomic, Histological, and Embryological Institute and Brain
Research Institute of Szeged University.

FEUER, G.; WOLLEMANN, M.

Studies on the mechanism of actin polymerisation. I. The significance of protein-bound adenosinetriphosphate in polymerisation. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.2:267-276 1952. (CIML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Medical Chemistry of Budapest University.

FEUER, G.; WOLLEMANN, M.

Studies on the mechanism of actin polymerization II. The role of
ATP-creatinephosphoferase in polymerization. Acta physiol. hung. 3 no.2:
277-296 1952. (CLML 24:3)

1. Of the Institute of Biochemistry of the Hungarian Academy of
Sciences.

FEUER, G.; WOLLEMANN, M.

Study of the polymerization mechanism of actin. I. Significance of :
the protein-bound adenosinetriphosphate (adenosinediphosphate).
Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 6:436-443 Dec 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Institute of Forensic Chemistry, Budapest Medical University.

FEUER, G.;WOLLEMANN, M.

Study of the polymerization mechanism of actin. II. The role of creatine phosphatase in the transformation. Kiserletes orvostud. 4 no. 6:443-456 Dec 1952. (CLML 24:1)

1. Institute of Biochemistry of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

M. WOLLEMANN, GY. FEUER

"Isolation and investigation of ATP creatine phosphoferase from actin of rabbits."
p. 297 (ACTA PHYSIOLOGICA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol 3, no. 2, 1952,
Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

WOLLEMAN, M.

Banga, I.; Feuer, Gy.; Wolleman, M.

"The Enzymatic Breakdown of Variously Prepared Elastins." (Acta Physiologica.
Supplement to v. 4, 1953, Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 3, No. 6, Library of Congress, June.
1954, Uncl.

WOLLEMANN, M.

WOLLEMANN, M.

) The binding of actin and myosin. Gy. Peter and M. Wollemann (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest). *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 5, 31-40 (1954) (in German); cf. C.A. 47, 7505a.—If adenosinetriphosphatase and creatinephosphotransferase (I) are removed from actin, actin will combine very poorly with myosin. With the addn. of I to a mixt. of actin and myosin, actomyosin is again formed. The reaction is catalyzed by bivalent cations. A phosphate transfer takes place during the reaction in that the creatine-phosphate content decreases. The reaction is reversible as the creatine phosphate increases after the addn. of adenosinetriphosphate. If the activity of I is inhibited, the synthesis of actomyosin does not take place.
A. Dietz

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961720008-7"

Wollemann, M.

H U N G .

Synthesis of acetyl-co-enzyme A in brain extracts. C. Feuer and
M. Wollemann *Acta physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 1954, 5, 553-
635. Extracts of the acetone powder of brain synthesise, in the
presence of ATP, CoA, and KF, phosphoryl CoA. During the
synthesis the ATP is split to ADP. The transfer of phosphoryl
radical takes place with a corresponding diminution of SH groups.
Phosphoryl-CoA is capable of acetylating choline without added
ATP in the presence of added choline acetate and brain extract.
In this stage the phosphoryl radical of phosphoryl-CoA is substituted
by an acetyl group which is then transferred to the choline. This
stage was proved by synthetic phosphoryl-CoA.

A. B. L. BENAK.

WOLLEMAN, M.

Phosphate transfer between adenosinetriphosphate and coenzyme A in brain tissue, M. Wolleman and Gy. Feher (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest), *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 7, 329-42(1955)(in German).—Beef-brain tissue was dried with cold acetone and an aq. ext. prep'd. The ext. has 15-25% of the adenosinetriphosphatase activity of an aq. homogenate. The activity is insensitive to 0.1M KF and wholly abolished by dialysis. It can be restored by addn. of glycylglycine, cooked brain or liver ext., or coenzyme A (Co A). The optimum pH is 8.5. It is assumed that P transfers from adenosinetriphosphate to Co A, the Co A-P going to Co A and inorg. P.

S. W. Bowne, Jr.

Biochemisches Institut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften,
Budapest.

WOLLEMANN, M.

✓ Role of phosphoryl-coenzyme A in the acetyl-coenzyme A synthesis of brain tissue. Gy. Feuer and M. Wollmann (Hung. Acad. Sci., Budapest), *Acta Physiol. Acad. Sci. Hung.*, 7, 313-59 (1955) (in German); cf. preceding abstr.—To partially purified enzyme from beef brain tissue was added adenosinetriphosphate (ATP), coenzyme A (Co A), and 0.05M KF at pH 7.4. The loss in ATP and Co A was approx. equal to the gain in adenosinediphosphate (ADP). Phosphoryl-Co A (P-Co A) was made from Co A and POCl_3 . A mixture of ADP, P-Co A and enzyme gave ATP. The pH optimum was approx. 7.5. The enzyme was stimulated by 0.01M MgSO_4 or CaCl_2 and inhibited by 0.1M NaCl. With NaOAc + P-Co A + choline, or ATP + Co A + NaOAc + choline, acetylcholine was produced. This enzyme converted acetyl-Co A + inorg. P to P-Co A + AcOff. Pyrophosphate did not substitute for KH_2PO_4 . Pigeon liver ext. formed P-Co A from Co A and $\text{Na}_2\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$. All the reactions appeared reversible. S. W. Boyne, Jr.

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WOLLET MANN, M

Synthesis and properties of phosphoryl-coumarine A.

2

C. P. Bauer and M. Wallenberger, Biochem. Inst., Uppsala

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~~Information is submitted upon request of the General Counsel, and the General Counsel (SAC) has been furnished a copy of this document.~~

~~Comments on the respective subjects, subsequently~~

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961720008-7"

WOLLEMANN, M. FEUER, G.

Formation of fluoracetyl-coenzyme A and fluoracetylcholine from fluoracetic acid and fluorocitric acid in brain extracts. Acta physiol. hung. 11 no.2:165-172 1957.

1. Staatliches Institut fur Neurochirurgie, Budapest, und Biochemisches Institut der Ungarischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Budapest.

(COENZYMES

fluoracetyl-coenzyme A form. from fluoracetate & fluorocitrate in brain extracts (Ger))

(ACETYLCHOLINE, metab.

form. of fluoroacetylcholine from fluoracetate & fluorocitrate in brain extracts (Ger))

(FLUOROACETATES, metab.

utilization in fluoroacetylcholine & fluoroacetyl-coenzyme A form. in brain extracts (Ger)

(CITRATES, metab.

fluorocitrate utilization in form. of fluoroacetylcholine & fluoracetyl-coenzyme A in brain extracts (Ger))

WOLLEMANN, Maria, dr.; ZOLTAN, Laszlo, dr.

Cholinesterase activity in tumors and neoplastic cysts of the brain.
Ideggyogy. szemle 14 no.4:119-123 Ap '61.

1. Orszagos Idegsebeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet (Igazgato: Dr. Zoltan
Laszlo) kozlemenye.

(BRAIN NEOPLASMS chem) (CHOLINESTERASE chem)

HUNGARY

WOLLMANN, M., of the State Institute of Neurosurgery, Budapest [Original version not given].

"Biochemical Studies Concerning the Neurophysiological Effects of Phenothiazines"

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Supplement to Vol 22; 1963; p 32.

Abstract [Author's English summary]: The mechanism by which the phenothiazines inhibit dehydrogenase activity has been studied. Recent results suggest that the oxidized intermediary compound of chlorpromazine (free radical) produced during incubation with PGAD (3-phosphoglyceraldehyde-dehydrogenase) re-oxidizes DPMH (reduced diphosphopyridine nucleotide). The absorption maximum at 510 m μ of the irradiated intermediary chlorpromazine compound disappears in response to DPMH or Na₂S₂O₄, and the maximum of DPMH decreases at 340 m μ . The intermediary compound could be demonstrated in the rat's brain following the administration of chlorpromazine. - Critical analysis of the data in the literature in the light of the present results indicates that since the

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HUNGARY

Budapest, Acta Physiologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricæ, Supplement to Vol 22, 1963; p 32 [Continued].

biochemically demonstrable inhibition of an enzyme or enzyme system reflects only one site of action, this allows no far-reaching conclusions as to the site of action of the complex neurophysiological effect. In spite of that, biochemical studies may supply valuable information concerning the metabolism of psychopharmacologic drugs and the collected data may facilitate a better understanding of the mode of action.

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23

AFRA, Denes, dr.; WOLLEMANN, Maria, dr.

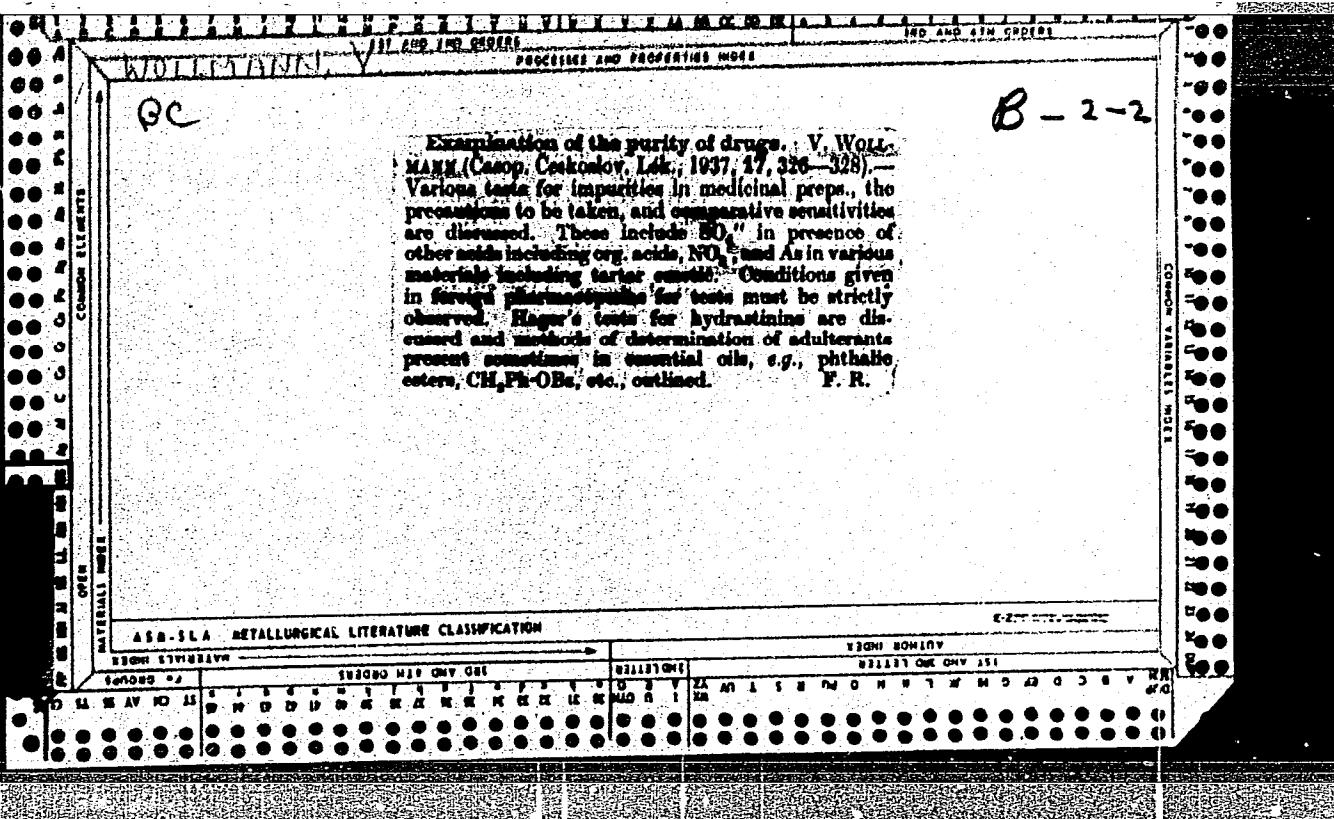
Cholinesterase activity in subdural hematoma. Ideggyogy.
szemle 16 no.8:227-231 Ag '63.

1. Orszagos Idegsebeszeti Tudomanyos Intezet (igazgato: Zoltan
Laszlo dr.) Budapest, kozlemenye.
(CHOLINESTERASE) (HEMATOMA, SUBDURAL)
(ACETYLCHOLINE) (ENZYME TESTS)

WOLLEMANN, Maria

On biochemical effects of phenothiazins derivatives. Kiserletes
Orvostud. 12 no.6:578-582 D '60.

1. Orszagos Idegsebészeti Tudományos Intézet.
(PHENOTHIAZINES pharmacol)



WOLLEMANN-V.

✓ 119. Supplementary calculations for investigating the economy of sizing in the wool industry. V. Wollemann. Magyar Textiltechnika, 1955, No. 9, pp. 351-352

It is much easier to weave with properly sized warps than with unsized warps. By using sized warp beams the production of the weaving shed increases and the portion of fixed costs for 1000 picks decreases. From the fixed cost figures and the estimated number of 1000 picks scheduled for a quarter of a year per weaving shed the fixed costs for 1000 picks are computed first. Subsequently the decrease in the fixed costs is calculated for 1000 picks or for 1 m of fabric assuming an increase in production of 3, 5, etc. up to 15%. The results are tabulated and a comparison is made between the costs of sizing on the one hand and the increase in the costs due to excess yarn breakage and mending of unsized warps on the other. The economy of sizing can be determined in this way.

Moller 1

WOLLEMANN, V.

Control and qualification of the production of preparatory workshops of
the wool industry in he service of economy. p. 266. KOHASZATI LOPAK
(Magyar Banaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest. Vol. 10, No. 4, Jan. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

WOLLEMAN, V.

Investigation of the economic character of sizing in the wool industry. p. 237
5th General Assembly of the Technological and Scientific Association of the
Textile Industry. p. 238
MAGYAR TEXTILTECHNICKA BUDAPEST VOL. 11, NO. 6, June 1955

SOURCE: EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS LIST (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

WOLLEMAN, W.
(#2571)

Dept. of Anat., Histol. and Embryol. and Inst. of Brain Res., Univ. of Szeged A
photometrical method for testing the presence of iron in the central nervous system
Acta morphol. (Budapest) 1951, 1/1 (127-132) Tables 1
The following average values for iron content were found in determinations on
brain extracts and by colorimetric measurements at 590 m μ . Berlin blue and the
Turnbull blue reaction on sections of the grey substance: substantia nigra 14.5,
globus pallidus 13.8, nucleus dentatus 5.9, nucleus ruber 6, cerebral cortex 5.25,
cerebellar cortex 5.2, segmentum pontis 4.5, medulla oblongata 3.2, spinal cord
3.0 (all values expressed in mg. per 100 ml., as compared with solutions of known
concentration, mixed with gelatin plates). The method can be applied generally
in the measuring of histochemical colour reactions.

Hintsche - Beme (1, 2, 8)

SO: EXCERPTA MEDICA Vol. 5 No. 7 Sec. VIII July 1952

WOLHEIMER, Magda, chemist

Research on the durability of caramelization products.
Ind alim veget 13 no.6:169-174 Je '62.

1. Fabrica "Dezrobirea", Brasov.

WOLLHEIMER, Magda, chim.

Physical and chemical changes occurring during the roasting
of cocoa beans. Ind alim 14 no.108424-426 0'63.

1. Fabrica "Dezrobirea", Brasov.

WOLLITZER, Gyorgy; STRAUSZ, Tamas

Vacuum evaporated condensers with aluminum oxide dielectrics.
Hir techn 15 no. 2:49-54 F '64.

1. Hiradastechnikai Ipari Kutato Intezet.

SLANSKY, A.; WOLLMANN, J., inz.

The importance and economy of capillary soldering. Stroj vyr
10 no.2:80-83 '62.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001961720008-7

WOLLMANN, J., inz.; SLANSKY, A.

Jiri Krechler [inz.]; obituary. El tech obzor 54 no.1:56 Ja '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 04/03/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001961720008-7"

Wojciechski, S.

Pre-critical region of liquids. I. Optical methods of investigation.
W. Swietławski and S. Wojciechski. II. W. Swietławski, J.
Gruberki, and S. Wojciechski. III. Microphotometric method.
W. Swietławski and S. Wojciechski. IV. Isochores and iso-
therms of post-critical region of n-heptane. W. Swietławski and
S. Wojciechski. *Konf. Chem.* 1952, 21, 196, 201, 202, 206, 207,
211, 214, 220. I. An optical method for determination of liquid-
gas phase boundaries in the pre-critical region. A method of determining
of the minimum width of the shadow obtained by illuminating
at the side of a tube containing a liquid above its phase boundary.
II. A method of determining the minimum width of the shadow obtained
in a tube partially filled with liquid above its phase boundary, by
taking a picture of the shadow cast by the tube on a photographic plate.
The procedure involves taking the tube placed at temp. ~ 0.5 °C in a tank containing only the vapour above the
liquid phase.
III. A microphotometric procedure for measuring the breadth
of the shadow obtained by lateral illumination of a tube above and
below the phase boundary of a contained liquid in the pre-critical
region is described.
IV. Apparatus for taking pressure and temp. of a liquid
in the pre-critical region is described, employing the procedures
outlined above. The breadth of the shadow obtained in the post-
critical region with vol. constant and pressure and temp. variable
is a linear function of Δ . R. Tarczog.

WOLLOWCZKY, P., dr. inz.; WOLFF, H., inz.

Colloquy on blasting technique in Karl-Marx-Stadt, German Democratic Republic. Rudy 12 no.11:416-417 N '64.

1. Institute of Mine Safety, Branch Freiberg and Central Institute of Explosion and Fire Control in Mines and Industry, Freiberg.

JAROLIMEK, P.; WOLLRAB, V.; STREIBL, M.; SORM, F.

Composition of brown coal. Pt.10. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.3:880-886
Mr '65.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie und Biochemie, Tschechoslowakische
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prague. Submitted June 29, 1964.

2. Advisory Board Chairman, "Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical
Communications" (for Sorm).

WOLLRAB, V.; STREIBL, M.; SORM, F.

Vegetable materials. Pt.21-22. Coll Oz Chem 30 no.5:1654-
1675 My '65.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie und Biochemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prague. Submitted September 2, 1964.
2. Advisory Board Chairman, "Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications" (fcr Sorm).

STREIBL, M.; JAROLIMEK, P.; WOLLRAB, V.

Boiling point values of some higher paraffins. Chem Cz
Chem 29 no.11:2855-2859 N '64.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie und Biochemie,
Tschechoslovakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prague.

WOLLRAB, V.

2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WOLLRAB, V; STREIBL, M; SORM, F.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry,
Czechoslovak Academy of Science, Prague (for all)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 5, 1963, pp 1316-1324

"On the Composition of Lignite IV. On the Group Separation of the Wax Portion of Montan Wax with the Help of Chromatography."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

WOLLRAB, V; STREIBL, M.

Institute of Organic Chemistry and Biochemistry of the
Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 7, 1963, pp 1895-1903

"On the Composition of Coal V. On Paper Chromatography of
Higher Aliphatic Carbonic Acids and Alcohols."

JAROLIMEK, P.; WOLLRAB, V.; STREIBL, M.

Gas chromatography of some higher saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons. Coll Cz Chem 29 no.10:2528-2536 O '64.

1. Institut fur organische Chemie und Biochemie, Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prague.

STREIBL, M.; JAROLIMEK, P.; WOLIRAB, V.

Syntheses of some higher saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbons.
Coll Cz Chem 29 no.10:2522-2527 0 '64.

1. Institut fur organische chemie und Biochemie, Tschechoslowakische
Akademie der Wissenschaften, Prague.

WOLMAN, Y.; GALLOP, P.M.; PATCHORNIK, A.

Peptide synthesis by oxidation of acid hydrazides. Coll Cz Chem 27
no.9:2259-2261 S '62.

1. Albert Einstein College of Medicien, New York (for Gallop).
2. Weizmann Institute, Rehovoth, Israel (for Patchornik).

KOCHMAN, Marian,; MASTALERZ, Przemyslaw; WOLNA, Elzbieta

Phosphonic acids — a new group of competitive inhibitors of
intestinal alkaline phosphatase. Arch. immun. ther. exp. 12
no.1:106-112 '64.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Institute of Immunology and
Experimental Therapy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw;
Department of Organic Chemistry, Wroclaw Polytechnical
Institute.

*

S/081/62/000/010/059/085
B168/B180

AUTHORS: Orman, Zofia, Wolna, Józefa

TITLE: The problem of fluorine in aluminum metallurgy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 409, abstract
10K157 (Rudy i metale niezel., v. 6, no. 8, 1961, 345 - 349)

TEXT: The F_2 balance in the process of Al_2O_3 electrolysis is examined. Consumption of the salts employed (Na_3AlF_6 , AlF_3 , NaF , CaF_2 , MgF_2) is due to electrolytic decomposition, volatility, chemical reactions with moisture, mechanical carryover by gases and by carbon dross during bath treatment. The principal F_2 losses are due to escaping anode gases. Possibilities of total recovery of F_2 from the gases are limited owing to the inadequacy of the equipment. 19 references. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

WOLNA, Jozefa, mgr, STUDENCKI, Jerzy, mgr

Determination of zirconium in magnesium alloys by tartrazine.
Rudy i metale 7 no.12:557-560 D '62.

ROSZKOWSKI, Ireneusz; PRZYBORA, Lucjan; WOLNA, Maria

Preinvasive cancer of the uterine cervix: treatment, early diagnosis & results. Gin. polska 29 no.4:447-456 July-Aug 58.

1. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobiecy A. M. w Poznaniu Kierownik:
prof. dr med. I. Roszkowski, nastepnie doc. dr med. W. Michalkiewicz.
Warszawa, Klonowa 12.

(CERVIX NEOPLASMS
epidermoid carcinoma in situ, early diag. & ther. (Pol))

(CARCINOMA, EPIDERMOID
in situ, of cervix, early diag. & ther. (Pol))

JARON, St., mgr. inz.; KRUK, Ft., mgr. inz.; OLPINSKI, W., doc. dr. inz.;
WOLNA, M., inz.

Testing results of ionizing indicators for early detection of
exogenous fires. Przegl gorn 19 no.5: Supplement: Biuletyn
Glow 14 no.1 l-6.'63.

WOLNA, Maria

Cytohormonal examination of the vagina and cervix. Poznan. tow.
przyjac. nauk wydz. lek. 30s243-254 '65

MROZEWSKI, Antoni; WOLNA, Maria; BREBOROWICZ, Henryk

Cervical mucus crystallization in the 1st trimester of pregnancy.
Ginek. Pol. 36 no. 12:1357-1363 D ' 65.

I. Z I Kliniki Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobieczych AM w Poznaniu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. W. Michalkiewicz).

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry, I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6747

Author: Wolniarski, Zenon

Institution: None

Title: Production of Canned Fish in Tomato Sauce Food Products

Original

Publication: Gospod. rybne, 1955, 7, No 7, 17

Abstract: On the basis of a review of the defects of current technology of the production of canned fish-in-tomato-sauce food products, conclusions are drawn concerning the necessity of a better performance of the fish cooking process, greater variety of tomato sauce compositions and of a better technique of pre-drying of fish.

So: EEAR, Vol. 6, No. 5, May 1957

Card 1/1

WOLNICKI EUGENIUSZ

POLAND/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their
Application. Treatment of Solid Mineral Fuels.

I-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2440

Author : Beker Marek, Wolnicki Eugeniusz

Inst :

Title : Effectiveness of Chemical Processing of Coal.

Orig Pub : Inwet. i budown., 1957, 7, No 5, 16-19

Abstract : To determine whether it is more advantageous to export coal or the products of its processing a comparison is made of technical and economic data, taking into account prime cost and market prices of coal, coke, semicoke, phenol, aniline and phthalic anhydride. It is shown that under conditions of the present state, and prospective development, of coking and low-temperature carbonization coal, in Poland, it is economically advantageous to export the products of coking and aniline that is obtained as an intermediate in the processing of tar.

Card 1/1

WOLNICKI, E.

H-8

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.

75405

AUTHOR : Wolnicki, E.

LIND. : Not given

TITLE : The Possibility of the Production in Poland of
Magnesium Chloride and Magnesium Oxide as Raw
Materials for the Production of Wood-Stone

ORIG. PUB. : Inwest i Budown., 7, No 12, 8-11 (1957)

ABSTRACT : The author discusses the production of $MgCl_2$ and
 MgO as raw materials for the production of wood-
stone from alkali salt wastes in Kladav [?].
Possibilities exist for the production of 100,000
tons of $MgCl_2$ a year. MgO is produced from
 $MgCl_2$ by conversion of the latter to the oxychloro-
ride and igniting the latter. The cost of the
 MgO produced by this process is many times
smaller than the cost of MgO produced from mag-
nesite.

S. Yavorovskaya

CARD: 1/1

WOLNIEWICZ, Andrzej

Geodetical nets for agricultural measurements. Przegl geod
34 no.1:25-26 '62.

WOLNIEWICZ, AND.

(10)

- Marek, Przemek. Ozjedyniec, Vol. 36, No 1, January 1962.
1. "Ten Years of Work of the National Establishment of Cartographic Publications (PPK). President: Jan MCDONALD; Director: Wladyslaw Karteograficzny; Jan MCDONALD; pp 1-2.
 2. "About Tourists' Maps Published by PPK in 1957-1961." Stanislaw Janusz TROJCA; pp 1-10.
 3. "Tourists' Map of the Masurian Lakes," Maria LAKOMA; pp 10-11.
 4. "Remarks on the Standardisation of Surveyors' Scales," Wladyslaw WLOSKI; pp 12-13.
 5. "On Better Quality First Outlines of Mazuria and Large Scale Maps," Stanislaw KOLAKOWSKI; pp 13-15.
 6. "Simplifying Construction of Certain Tropical Triangular Nets," Miroslaw MUCHOWICZ; pp 16-18.
 7. "Regulation Net of the City of Krakow," Ludwik DREGENSKI; pp 18-21.
 8. "Autocadusing Tachometer Dabla-020 with Plane Table," Karol ZIOLO; Stanislaw CHUDAK; pp 21-22.
 9. "Remarks on Technical Polarization for Agricultural Purposes," Jozef ZIMINSKI; pp 23-25.
 10. "Notes on Goodistic Net in Agricultural Surveys," Andrzej WOLNIK; pp 25-28.
 11. "Recommendations for Surveying for Housing in Prague," Jaroslav SCHAALA or O. (Prague, Czechoslovakia) and Svetozar SINKOVIC of VUK (Prague) (Translated by M. KOPIČEK); pp 26-27.

1197

— 1/1 —

WOLNIEWICZ, Eugeniusz, mgr., inz., doc.

International cooperation in the field of metrology and
precise mechanics. Mechanik 35 no.2:91-92/62.

1. Członek Komitetu Redakcyjnego miesięcznika "Mechanik"

TREBERT, Henryk, doc.; WOLNIEWICZ, Eugeniusz, doc

Preparations for a great metrological conference. Problem 19
no.11:707-708 '63.

WOLNIEWICZ, Eugeniusz, doc.

Conference on metrology and precision mechanics. Problemy 19
[i.e. 20] no. 2:120 '64.

1. Head, Department of Technical Metrology, Technical University,
Warsaw.

L 20579-66 T/EWP(t) IJP(g) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6002073

SOURCE CODE: P0/0045/65/028/006/0919/0922
51
13AUTHOR: Malcher, J. O.; Szaynok, A.; Wolniewicz, H.

ORG: Department of Physics, Institute of Technology, Wroclaw, Poland

TITLE: Dust electrification of KCl, KBr, and KJ monocrystalsSOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 28, no. 6, 1965, 919-922

TOPIC TAGS: electric measurement, dielectric crystal, ferroelectric crystal, crystal impurity, chemical purity, spectral distribution, crystal lattice energy, crystal lattice, crystal dislocation, electric conductivity, dust, electrification

ABSTRACT: Dust electrification measurements were carried out for dusts of KCl, KBr, and KJ monocrystals. The dependence of electrification on the binding energy and lattice constant was observed. The KJ dust exhibits the greatest electrification and the KCl dust, the least. The increase of the binding energy and the decrease of the lattice constant cause the dust electrification to decrease. The degree of purity of the KCl, KBr, and KJ monocrystals used for the measurements was similar. The spectral analysis showed impurities in small quantities of Mg, Ca, Sr, Fe, and Al. Some dislocations can be expected in the monocrystals. It can be assumed that the degree of the crystal-lattice regularity of

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ACC NR: AP6002073

all three types of substances investigated was also similar. The dust electrification can occur only if cleavage electrons are unevenly distributed between surfaces. Of the three compounds investigated, the binding energy of the KJ dust is the smallest, and its lattice constant is the largest; the dust electrification of the KJ is also the greatest. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 BK

FIUTAK, J.; WOLNIEWICZ, L.

Vibrational excitation of diatomic molecules due to nuclear recoil. Bul Ac Pol mat 9 no.7:557-560. '61.

1. Department of Theoretical Physics, Nicholas Copernicus University, Torun. Presented by A. Jablonski.

KOLOS, W.; WOLNIEWICZ, L.

The coupling between electronic and nuclear motion and the relativistic effects in the ground state of the H₂ molecule. Acta physica Pol 20 no.2:129-140 '61.

1. Department of Electrochemistry, Institute of Physical Chemistry, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, and Department of Theoretical Physics, N. Copernicus University, Torun.

WOLNIEWICZ, L.

Remarks on the evaluation of some integrals in the relativistic corrections to the binding energy of the H₂ molecule. Acta physica Pol 22:Suppl.:3-11 '62.

1. Department of Theoretical Physics, Nicholas Copernicus University, Toruń.

WOLNIEWICZ, MICHAL

H-27

POLAND/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 3. - Fermentation Industry.

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34132.

Author : Michał Wolniewicz.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Importance of Drenching Vat Arrangement for Grain
Malting at Alcohol Factories.

Orig Pub: Przem. rolny PYR, 1957, 2, No 6, 22-24.

Abstract: An improved metal drenching vat, into which a jet had
been introduced instead of a stirrer and air supply
from a compressor, yielded good results. Savings were
made at a good grain malting.

Card : 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4017208

P/0045/64/025/001/0097/0060

AUTHOR: Bodnar, Zygmunt; Malcher, Jozef; Szaynok, Anna; Wolniewicz,
Walentyyna.

TITLE: Influence of gamma-rays on the electrical properties of glass dust

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 25, no. 1, 1964, 57-60

TOPIC TAGS: gamma-irradiation, glass dust, electrical property, thermal excitation, crushing, trap in glass, distribution of charge, exoemission process, positive charge

ABSTRACT: Gamma-irradiation of glass produces changes in the electrification of the dust. Short irradiation (about 100 minutes) increases it, while lengthy irradiation decreases it. Unirradiated but heated dust shows increased electrification; irradiated and heated dust, a predominance of positive charge. In irradiated but unheated glass, there is equalization of the positive and negative charge with increasing irradiation time. Heating may be treated as thermal excitation, causing the introduction of electrons into the traps in

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ACCESSION NR: AP4017208

the glass and thus increasing the probability of unequal distribution of charges by crushing. The crushing supplies further amounts of energy, causing additional excitation, and electrons situated near the surface can be ejected in the exoemission process, resulting in the predominance of the positive charge in the dust cloud as a whole. Orig. art. Has: 2 graphs and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Politechnika Wroclawska, Katedra Fizyki, Wroclaw (Wroclaw Polytechnic, Chair of Physics)

SUBMITTED: 06Jul63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2

WOLNOMIEJSKI, Norbert, mgr

Tendipedidae-miners in colonies of *Plumatella fungosa* Pall.
Acta hydriobiol 6 no.3:219-225 '64.

1. Department of Protection of Nature and of Ecology, N.
Copernicus University, Torun.

WOLNOMIEJSKI, Norbert, mag.

Possibilities of the underwater installations of the hydroelectric plant in Koronowo being overgrown by Dreissena polymorpha Pell. Gosp wodna 23 no.12:467-468 D'63.

1. Katedra Ochrony przyrody i Ekologii, Uniwersytet
Mikołaja Kopernika, Toruń.

WOLNY A-

Simultaneous mixing and drying of salts by the fluidizing technique. Tadeusz Charnota, Andrzej Wolny, and Janusz Ciborowski (Inst. Chem. Ogrodzieniec, Warsaw). Przemysl Chem., 37, 683 (1961) (English summary). Simultaneous mixing and drying of NH₄NO₃ and NaCl has been studied on a pilot-plant scale. Both batch and continuous methods were applied. The above salts were also dried by the fluidization technique sep. The batch method produced products with the H₂O content: NH₄NO₃ alone 0.03%, NaCl alone 0.005%, and the mixt. of both salts 0.01%. In continuous operation with residence time 12 min. and temp. 12° the mixt. attained 0.04% H₂O content. The throughput in the pilot plant was 20 kg./hr. F. J. Hendel

P/014/60/039/010/003/004
A224/A126

AUTHORS: Wolny, Andrzej, and Czarnota, Tadeusz

TITLE: Drying of polyethylene by a fluidized-bed method

PERIODICAL: Przemysł chemiczny, v. 39, no. 10, 1960, 629-633

TEXT: The paper describes experiments on drying polyethylene in a fluidized bed, which were started upon the initiative of J. Abramowicz. The purpose of these experiments, carried out with the assistance of G.Majkowska, A.Krajewska, and Z.Makuch, was to examine the possibility of drying polyethylene on a large laboratory scale. The experiments were conducted with the use of two methods: a periodical drying method and a continuous drying method. Based on the results obtained, the authors conclude that polyethylene with an initial moisture content of up to 30% can be dried by both fluidized-bed methods, the periodical method as well as the continuous one. The continuous drying method is recommended for industrial use. In this method, the dryer is charged with dry polyethylene to facilitate the starting of the process. Once started, wet polyethylene is fed. The linear

Card 1/2

Drying of polyethylene ...

P/014/60/039/010/003/004
A224/A126

air velocity is 7 to 8 m/sec, at 60 to 80°C. The drying time of a polyethylene charge containing 20% moisture by weight was 30 min. The moisture of the end product was 0.15% by weight. There are 8 figures, 3 tables, and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc.

ASSOCIATION: Zakład Inżynierii Chemicznej Instytutu Chemii Ogólnej,
Warszawa (Department of Chemical Engineering of the Institute
of General Chemistry, Warsaw)

SUBMITTED: April 21, 1960

Card 2/2

CIBOROWSKI, Janusz; WOLNY, Andrzej

Determination of the condensation degree of sulfur based
on a thermodynamic diagram. Przem chem 42 no.6:317-320
Je '63.

1. Katedra Inżynierii Chemicznej, Politechnika, Warszawa.

HOLTER, S.

"A Study On The Antituberculosis Immunization And Experimental Inoculation
Of Calves With The Calmette Serum." p. 207. (Snisy, Vol. 19, No. 177-184,
1951, Brno.)

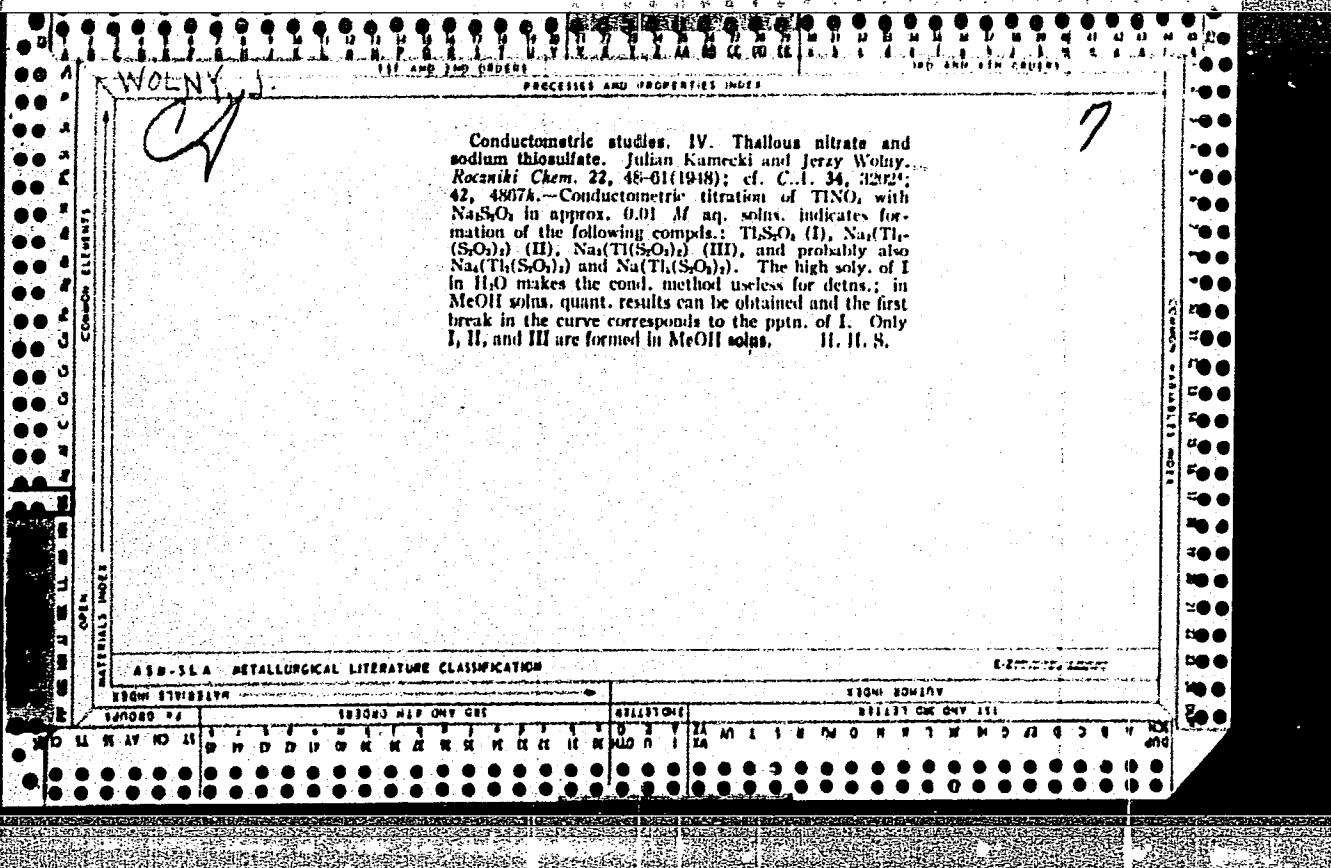
Vol. 3, No. 3.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1954, Unci.

SZEWCZUK, A.; WOLNY, Elzbieta; WOLNY, M.; BARANOWSKI, T.

A new method for obtaining d-glycer aldehyde-3-phosphate. Acta biochim. polon. 8 no.2:201-207 '61.

1. Zaklad Biochemii Instytutu Immunologii i Terapii Doswiadczonej im. L. Hirszfelda, PAN, Wrocław Kierownik Zakladu: Prof. Dr T. Baranowski
(GLYCERALDEHYDE chem)
(PHOSPHATES chem)



Country : POLAND
Category: Laboratory Equipment. Instrumentation

F

Abs Jour: RZhKhin., No 17, 1959, No. 60657

Author : Wolny, J
Inst : -
Title : Volumetric Method for Density Determinations

Orig Pub: Szklo i ceramika, 1959, 10, No 1, 20-21

Abstract: Description of a pichometer equipped with a measuring burette (MB) for the determination of sample volume of solid substances. After placing a pre-weighed sample into the pichometer, it is then filled, through the lower stop-cock, with an exact volume of gasoline (80-90° fraction). The volume of measuring burette is 3 ml. It is graduated into 0.005 ml scale. -- B. Kaplan

Card : 1/1

F-2

WOLNY, J.

Professional conference of coking chemists in the Bierut Industrial Plant. Koks smola gaz 6 no.6: 229-231 '61.